

OTTAWA JEWISH BULLETIN & REVIEW

77 Histadrut Campaign Underway

Council of Israeli Universities

Move Toward Coordination

The creation of a Council of Universities representing Ottawa branches of the seven major institutions of higher learning in Israel may very well establish a precedent for other communities to follow.

The Council was formed through the good offices of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'Ir in order to avoid a scramble for membership and financial support which would otherwise result. It will continue to function under the aegis of the Vaad.

Among the Council's accomplishments so far is the adoption of the following guidelines by which all groups will be regulated:

1. All Chapters may seek members but membership fees may not exceed \$50 per year.

2. The council will hold one major function each year for the purpose of raising funds for bursaries, scholarships and grants. The proceeds will be divided among the participants according to a formula which is now being developed.

3. Formal campaigns for capital funds or special projects will not be held, but universities may call privately on selected individuals for honorial or memorial gifts. Such appeals must be cleared in advance with the Council.

Plans are now being developed for a major dinner to be held in February or March for the purpose of raising the pooled scholarship funds. An invitation has been

extended to a guest speaker of international repute, whose name the Council hopes to be able to announce shortly.

Hyman Bessin is the current Chairman of the Council in addition to representing Bar-Ilan University on the body. Other constituent members are Norman Zagerman, Chairman, Ottawa Friends of Hebrew University; S.I. Shmelzer, Chairman, Ottawa Friends of Tel-Aviv University; Mervin Mirsky, Chairman, Ottawa Friends of Haifa University; Alan Abelson, Q.C., Chairman, Ottawa Friends of Ben Gurion University; Zeev Vered, Chairman, Ottawa Friends of the Weizmann Institute; Irving Greenberg, Chairman, Ottawa Friends of the Haifa Technion.

The objective of this year's Histadrut Campaign is to construct a dormitory for underprivileged students in the Jewish Heritage Centre in the city of Jerusalem.

The dormitory will be known as the "Ottawa Student Dormitory of Jerusalem" and will be a tribute to the generosity of the Ottawa Jewish Community.

Peter Perel, Chairman of this year's Histadrut Campaign, which will commence January 1, urges you to give generously to this worthwhile project when you are requested by letter, phone or canvassers.

Jewish Heritage is a precious gift to mankind, and you are urged to help preserve it. For information on



Peter Perel

the campaign or the project please call Mr. Perel at 728-7153.

Devaluation of Israeli Pound

Helps Stimulate Exports

In the past two years, the rate of exchange of Israel's currency has gone from IL 4.20 to the dollar (November 10, 1974) to IL 8.73 to the dollar (November 23, 1976). This deliberate policy of devaluation has been pursued by the Israel Government to increase export profits, protect against inflation and curb imports.

The rapid decrease in the international value of the Israeli pound in this short period was brought about by: 1) major devaluations to close to 43 per cent in November 1974 and 10 per cent in September 1975, and 2) a program of "creeping" devaluation, effective since June 1975, which has reduced the value of the Israel pound by about 2 per cent a month since that time.

Since July 1976, the Israel pound has not been linked to the U.S. dollar alone. Instead, it is tied to a basket of five currencies (U.S. dollar, English pound, German mark, French franc and Dutch guilder). The aim of this new currency linkage is to protect Israel's economy against the effects of the fluctuations of the international monetary market by linking the Israel pound to the currencies of its major export markets.

Rebates for Export Manufacturers

Paralleling its policy of effecting the change of the rate of exchange, the Government is increasing its direct tax rebate to export manufacturers which is now up to IL 2.39 to the U.S. dollar for exports.

Israel hopes to reduce its foreign trade deficit by encouraging the

increased export of Israeli products while, at the same time, discouraging the import of foreign products. The devaluation helps to accomplish this by increasing the pound return on foreign dollar sales and increasing the price of imports. This gives the manufacturers a greater return on foreign sales than on domestic sales and also helps offset higher production costs due to inflation.

The newest devaluation procedure is a continuation of a long-time Israeli policy to increase the profitability of exports. Under this policy, in the past ten years, the returns to the industrial exporters were 28.8 per cent greater than the rate of their costs. In the same period, the returns from sales of industrial exports were 35.6 per cent higher than the returns from sales in the local market. These results were attributed to the continuous change in the rate of exchange. It should also be pointed out that in 1975 the dollar labour cost per unit for exports was 65.6 per cent lower than the unit labour cost in the major industrial countries. Ten years ago, the labour cost per unit was 4.6 per cent higher in Israel than in those countries.

Incentive for Foreign Investors

The Government also views its devaluation program as a means of making foreign investments in export industries more attractive. The devaluations and export rebates are in addition to a generous package of incentives which the Government offers foreign investors, including 70 per cent Government financing of

fixed assets at the time of investment, research and development grants of 50 per cent of costs, and grants of up to 24 per cent of the investment when the company sells its goods abroad. This, combined with Israel's duty-free trade agreements with the European Economic Community and with the United States, provides foreign investors with greater market opportunities and lower cost factors.

In order to offset any negative impact the devaluations may have on foreign investments, the Government has introduced legislation to put into effect the Ronel Committee proposal to allow corporate investors to deduct from taxable income the change in the value of their investments resulting from devaluations.

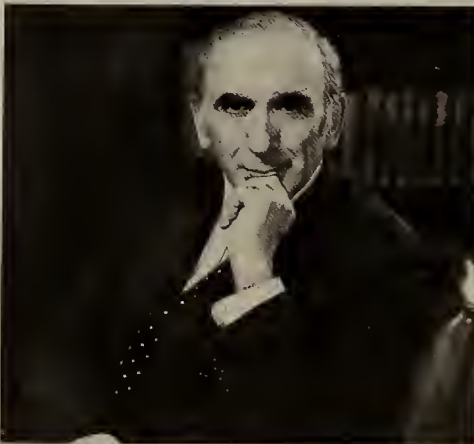
Encouraging Rise of Exports

The success of Israel's current economic policy is reflected in the \$1.840 billion total of goods exported in the first ten months of 1976, which represents an increase of 22.4 per cent over goods exported in the same period last year. This was substantially higher than the Finance Ministry forecast of an increase of 15 per cent for 1976. From January to August 1976, imports dropped by 4 per cent and the deficit in the balance of payments was cut by 23 per cent.

More than \$250 million in investment capital is provided annually through the sale of State of Israel Bonds. Flowing directly into the economy, these help increase the volume of goods available for export and help bring about reductions in Israel's trade deficit.



David Lewis, Q.C.



Professor Maxwell Cohen

The entire Jewish community extends its congratulations and best wishes to David Lewis, Q.C. and Professor Maxwell Cohen on their appointment to the Order of Canada. Mr. Lewis was named a Companion and Professor Cohen an Officer of the Order.

Vaad Report

by David Loeb

President, Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir
(Jewish Community Council)



Congratulations on Appointments to the Order of Canada

I was delighted to learn last week that two distinguished members of our community have been appointed to the prestigious Order of Canada in recognition of meritorious service to the nation. David Lewis, former Leader of the New Democratic Party was named a Companion, the highest of the three levels of the Order of Canada. Dr. Maxwell Cohen, Professor of Law at McGill University and Chairman of the Canadian Section of the International Joint Commission, was appointed an Officer of the Order. The New Year's honours list included two Companions, nineteen Officers and forty-three members. All will be invested at Government House by Governor-General Jules Léger in 1977.

I know you will wish to join with me in expressing our congratulations and warmest wishes to Mr. Lewis and Professor Cohen for so signal an honour.

Clarification of Roles of the Vaad and Centre

It seems there is a need to clarify the respective roles of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir and the Jewish Community Centre. The question has been raised in various forums in recent weeks and the purpose of this column is to throw some light on the subject.

The confusion seems to have arisen as a result of the changes which have taken place recently in the duties and responsibilities of our executive staff and I can understand why. As long as Mr. Hochberg was the executive director of the Vaad, the United Jewish Appeal and the Jewish Community Centre, the differences between these groups didn't really matter to the average member of the community. They were separate structures, of course, but the one office handled all inquiries and the one multi-functional administrative staff did what needed to be done without worrying very much about lines of demarcation. Internally, salaries were pro-rated among all three agencies according to a formula, but with the exception of the program people of the Centre who were specialists in their own areas, everyone else functioned as a generalist.

Up to about fifteen months ago, our senior staff consisted of an executive director and an assistant director. With the departure of the assistant in October, 1975, we decided that this was the time to institute the separation which had been discussed for the previous two years. Communities of our size and sophistication had long since divided their Centre and Vaad-U.J.A. operations. Both are complex, multi-faceted organizations which require full-time professional direction if they are to achieve their potential. We felt we had reached such a stage in our own development and set about implementing the change.

Mr. Hochberg became executive vice-president of the Jewish Community Council and Jerome Melman was brought in from Indianapolis to take over as executive director of the Jewish Community Centre. Mr. Hochberg reports to our Board and Mr. Melman to his. We did not increase our senior staff but merely deployed two people in different ways. I think it was a good move and both organizations should benefit. In all fairness, however, I would have to say that as our demands for service increase, we must be prepared to add to our personnel rosters.

By this time, most people should know that the terms "Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir and Jewish Community Council" are synonymous. In other cities, different designations are employed for the same organization, most notably, Federation, Welfare Fund or Council. Montreal's governing body is called "Allied Jewish Community Services". In Toronto the name is "Toronto Jewish Congress". Whatever the title, the basic purpose of all these groups, including our Vaad, is to serve as the central planning, co-ordinating and fund-raising agency of the organized Jewish community. Here and elsewhere, the Vaads of North America are voluntary associations of organizations and individuals within each community which seek to meet human needs, to enhance Jewish group values and to advance the cause of social justice. They have a community-wide perspective and encompass the entire spectrum of Jewish communal concerns.

To that end, our Vaad has developed mechanisms for fund-raising, budgeting, allocations, planning, community relations, communications and more recently, social services. It publishes this Bulletin, operates the United Jewish Appeal and allocates funds to its beneficiary agencies (one of which is the Jewish Community Centre), services the Ottawa Jewish Community Endowment and Bequest Foundation, the Ottawa Vaad Hakashrut and the Cemetery Committees, maintains the communal calendar and speaks for the Jewish community in its relations with the non-Jewish community and other Jewish communities everywhere.

The Women's Committee of the Vaad has broadened its base and its seminars now look at issues which affect the quality of Jewish life in our community. The Vaad sponsors Yom Ha'Atzmaut, the Holocaust Memorial Observance, Soviet Jewry activities, Jewish students' activities on the university campus, a History and Archives program, Shalom-Ottawa and J.I.A.S. Ottawa's work with Soviet Jewish immigrant families. It is concerned with leadership development, formal and informal Jewish education, the religious life of the community and the regulation of fund-raising activity by all groups. In short, it is the umbrella under which organized Jewish community life functions in Ottawa. The offices of the Vaad were located in the Jewish Community Centre and the organization will continue to operate from that building.

The Jewish Community Centre, on the other hand, is the agency responsible for developing and operating an informal educational, cultural, recreational, health and physical educational program for all the families in our community. Its central base of operation is the Chapel Street facility but it is not confined to that building alone for it can and does reach out to many other sections of the community to offer its wide range of services. It does so alone or in co-operation with universities, synagogues and organizations. Although it is a membership organization in essence, it also serves the community at large in a number of important and distinctive ways.

U.J.A. Women's Division Study Mission Days 3 & 4

Dena Gosewich Reports

In spite of the long journey, and in spite of the numerous meals provided by El Al, the new day dawned with the appearance of my lovely companions, well-rested, beautifully attired and - guess what - eating again!! Israeli breakfasts are not the usual coffee - juice - toast affair - they are an experience! (Jack Smith take note!!!)

While we were all eating and enjoying, I had the incredible experience of meeting an old school chum from Glasgow, whom I hadn't seen in 20 years. As I greeted him I thought - so this is where Habonim has brought us. Twenty years! It seemed like yesterday.

After breakfast, our guide Arele herded us to the Bank Leumi to exchange our bonds for Israeli pounds. It seemed like thousands, but we were soon to learn the cost of things. Our next stop was Mt. Scopus where Arele gave us a fine lecture on our history, right where it all happened. Is there any other way to learn? "Jerusalem is united for good" was our guide's phrase. Perhaps our Women's Division pledge could be "We will keep Jerusalem united for good".

From Mt. Scopus, we went to Yad Vashem. Everyone should go there. No words can describe its visual horror. Our group silently watched the lighting ceremony and heard the Kaddish, so mournfully and poignantly recited.

After this somber visit, we went straight to the Knesset. What a dignified, solid building. The Chagall masterpieces were a joy to view and the young lady who was our guide was also a joy as she explained them all to us.

Esther Herlitz, M.K., our charming hostess at lunch, informally briefed us on the role of women in the Knesset and she had an eager audience. She made it all sound so easy, but how hard and how intensely she must have had to work to achieve her present position. We were very privileged to be with her.

I must give "koved" to my roommate Gittel, who reported on our group happenings after lunch. I had taken the couple of hours opportunity to visit my cousin and his family who live in Ramat Eshkol (the Parkwood Hills of Jerusalem). My afternoon was delightful - the children I had never met (2 Glaswegians and 1 Sabra) and their easy change of speech from Hebrew to English was charming.

Gittel told me afterwards that Arele had taken them on a march - not your everyday, commonplace march, but a procession of 4,500 Americans going through the

streets of the Old City and ending in a ceremony at the Western Wall. Imagine it if you can, 4,500 people dressed in bright blue windbreakers (the colour of the Israeli

sky), with emblems emblazoned in white reading "This Year In Jerusalem - We Are One." It was a sight to behold - in Jerusalem - a united Jerusalem.



Dorothy Nadolny, Yebudith Doron of Keren Hayesod and Dena Gosewich.

Dorothy Nadolny Reports

Thursday, Oct. 28. We met at 8:00 a.m. in the coffee shop and discussed the day's agenda over breakfast. Since our program was heavy, we had to break up into 2 groups: one visiting an underprivileged area in Jerusalem and the other going to the Wizo Child Care Centre.

On our way to the Centre, where we were taken by a young woman named Miriam Sacher, we were filled in on the background of Wizo and the necessity of having organized day care centres in Israel. At Beth Hakereim we were met by Odette Taraboylis, Director of all Wizo Kindergartens in Jerusalem. Over coffee, we were informed that 400 children are given care, that 4 new kindergartens were opened in 1975, that there are 560 such institutions, that out of wedlock births tripled after the '67 War and that foster homes had to be found for these babies. Therefore an adoption agency had to be founded, and women's centres were also set up.

We met the others at 11:30 am at Eilsheva House, run by Pioneer Women. The administrator, Mrs. Dror, took us through classrooms where girls between the ages of 15 and 18 were learning dressmaking and fashion design. We saw young people learning hairdressing and also a class instructing girls to become kindergarten assistants. Hot meals are served daily by the girls in the cooking class and we were able to judge the results over a delightful luncheon.

At 2:00 p.m. we embarked on a "Shopping Expedition", with Mrs. Fisher of Keren Hayesod as our guide. In order to compare costs of groceries and other family needs.

We were told that a man usually earns about 3,000 pounds per month (\$350.00) and a woman about 2,000 pounds (\$250.00). Our aim was to "buy" groceries, etc., keeping in mind that the average combined income is about 5,000 pounds, since 90 per cent of all Israeli women work.

The shop we went to was a combined department store and supermarket in an ordinary Jerusalem neighbourhood. Before we could enter, our purses had to pass a security check. I was surprised by this because we take wandering in and out of shops so much for granted that it had never occurred to me that there is a security risk when shopping. We divided into pairs and did a weekly-type shopping, noticing that although everything was available, the Israelis shopped with great care, buying necessities and leaving the frivolities on the shelves.

From there, we went upstairs to the various departments of clothing, noting the price of socks, underwear, sweaters, coats, etc. We found things very poorly made and quite costly - a pair of girls' corduroy slacks cost about 210 pounds (\$26.)

After shopping, we went to Mt. Herzl. We visited the museum, Herzl's tomb and the Military Cemetery where each grave was laden with sadness and beauty. We saw memorial candles lit at the heads of many graves, for it was exactly 3 years ago that many gave their lives in the Yom Kippur War.

That evening, we were taken to Beit Shalom, a beautiful home owned by Keren Hayesod and used for entertaining visiting dignitaries (such as us!) where we were the dinner guests of U.J.A. Mrs. Chayah Surchin of Pioneer Women was the chairman for the evening and Mrs. Dulzin, wife of the Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, was our guest speaker.

Sleep did not come easily to me that night. My head was filled with wonder, excitement and many questions on how we can help to improve life in Israel for our brethren.

Copy Deadline
for Issue of
January 28 is
Friday, January 14

On the surface, there are similarities between both organizations but these are matters of philosophy rather than substance. Both are committed to Jewish survival and Jewish continuity. Both are rooted in the community and derive their strength from the community. Each seeks and develops leadership and each is concerned with the well-being of its constituents. The basic difference is in program and orientation. The Centre is the deliverer of recreational services to a membership and the Vaad is the over-all communal planner, fund-raiser and distributor of resources to functional agencies at work in Israel, overseas, in Jewish education, in recreation and in social services.

I shall be dealing with other aspects of our work in future issues of the Bulletin, but in the meantime, hope that this explanation will help dispel some of the misconceptions which have arisen recently.

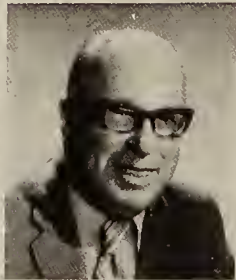
Benevolent Society Helps Needy In Number of Significant Ways

The Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society, a member agency of United Way of Ottawa, has been in existence since 1898, when the Reverend J. Mirsky established the organization to help immigrants and newcomers to Ottawa get a better financial start in their new lives. The late Mrs. A.J. Freiman organized the Ottawa Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society which operated alongside the men's organization for many years, until 1932, when they merged.

There is a Board of Directors, comprised of nine volunteers, and one part-time Executive Secretary-Social Worker, Doris Toronto. The President of the Board, Sam Caplan, has been an active member of the Society since 1914. The other eight members of the Board are: Mrs. B.M. Alexander, Solomon Zelikovitz, Alex Betcherman, Vice-Presidents; Laz Mirsky, Treasurer; Thomas Sachs, Harold Pearl, Jack Aaron, and Mrs. S. Lepofsky, Members.

The Board meets annually and submits a report to the Ottawa Vaad Ha'R. It receives its total budget from the United Way campaign.

While the bulk of assistance over the years has been financial, the Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society has, in the past, also been called on to supply emergency accommodation, clothes, groceries, or in some cases medication. The Society has found jobs for newcomers and, in many instances, acted as a counselling



Samuel Caplan

service for the distressed when they do not know where to turn. The Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society acts as a central welfare bureau. When the Hungarian immigrants arrived in 1956, and the Czechoslovakians in 1968, the Society provided dishes, furniture and clothes to assist the needy; until the Ottawa VIAS Committee was set up, the Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society tried to alleviate the financial strains for needy Russian immigrants.

More than 300 people call on the Society each year at its office in the Jewish Community Centre. The Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society provides interest-free financial assistance to individuals and families, young and old, Jewish and occasionally Gentile. No-one is turned away who comes seeking help — from the hardy French-Canadian lumberjack who

arrived in Ottawa without any money, was given \$5 and directed to the Union Mission, — to the distraught immigrant who risked losing his car and with it his job because he could not meet the next payment and was given sufficient funds to cover the payment.

Mr. Caplan explains that the Society prefers not to give direct relief if they can assist the needy in some other way that will help people keep their pride.

The organization generally acts on an emergency one-time basis, but has voted small monthly pensions to a few individuals to bridge the gap between retirement and old age pensions, to enable the people to live more dignified lives.

A few day care residents of Hillel Lodge are subsidized by the Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society. A cheque is sent to Camp B'nai B'rith annually to assist in their scholarship fund.

For a month prior to Passover, the Society conducts the Mo'oss Chittim Fund, in conjunction with the Jewish Aid Society. All monies collected are used to subsidize needy Ottawa Jewish families at Passover, along with Russian immigrants. Baskets of fruit are sent to residents of local institutions. The same procedure is followed by the Society at the High Holidays and Chanukah.

The Ottawa Hebrew Benevolent Society also makes an annual contribution to the Canadian Jewish Congress for their Mo'oss Chittim Fund, which sends matzah to families in Cuba and the U.S.S.R. amongst other activities.

Arab Boycott Report

by Pearl S. Greenberg

A meeting on the Arab Boycott at the Jewish Community Centre on December 5 was addressed by the Honourable Herb Gray, (M.L.A. - L. Windsor West), former Cabinet Minister, and by Howard Stanislawski. A wide cross section of the Jewish Community was in attendance.

For the layman, the approach to the Arab Boycott is tentative. The complexities of the situation seem overwhelming. Even when there is a degree of legislation to act against it, there are many loopholes and much manipulation. The speakers indicated that, aside from the implications in business and employment practices, investigation is required into areas of Human Rights, Criminal Codes, Foreign Investment rulings, Tax systems, Bank Acts, etc.

But being overwhelmed need not — must not — leave us overcome by apathy. We can look for leadership and direction to the National Citizens Committee on Coercion and Discrimination which will shortly be reporting its findings and recommendations to the government. Mr. Gray is a

member of this commission. He had already had a long involvement with the Arab Boycott issue and has addressed Parliament. Mr. Stanislawski, Assistant National Director of Canada Israel Committee, has done much probing and can provide the authority that is needed. But along with this leadership must come a strong voice from the Jewish Community across the country. The Arab Boycott is a threat to Israel, an insidious propaganda machine and a parting of the ways with democracy here in Canada.

If we concern ourselves, seek to become informed in specific areas, and make our attitudes known (write a letter to your M.P.!) it will reflect in the views we hear in Parliament.

The American Jewish Congress has developed a "Share-Holders Plan", one of many measures attempting to combat Arab Boycott. Mr. Stanislawski will discuss this program at a meeting on January 12, at 8.00 p.m. at 446 Highland Ave. Please join us.

Abba Eban Writes on

The Soviet Jewry Dropout Issue

JERUSALEM, Nov 22 (JTA)— Israelis and American Jews alike believe that Jews who emigrate from the Soviet Union to the United States with Israeli visas do great disservice to the central interests of the Jewish people.

They exchange the idea of a Jewish homeland for the opportunistic notion of individual welfare. They bring discredit on the powerful historic theme in the name of which their deliverance was secured. They reward the State of Israel for their own redemption by reducing the dignity and authenticity of the very statehood which has served them in their ordeal. Every resource of persuasion and incentive should be put to work to bring this moral paradox to an end.

Yet with all the severity of this judgement I hope that American Jewish organizations will reject any advice to withhold aid and compassion from Soviet Jews who reach a free haven anywhere in the world. The deepest issues of Jewish fraternity are here at issue. Since our Jewish relationship is fraternal it imposes an unconditional solidarity.

Aliyah is a unique and a translatable idea. But it is totally incompatible with any concept of coercion. If it lacks the voluntary impulse it becomes drained of its nobility. Nor is there much prospect of durability in a sojourn in Israel engendered by the pressure of deprivation imposed by a docile but reluctant American Jewish decision. The moral implication is intolerable.

American Jews who have shown



Nahum Sokolow, representing Zionism in its full sovereignty, joined Louis Marshall and Julian Mack in their efforts to protect the civil and collective Jewish rights of Jewish communities in Europe.

The most satanic and heinous anti-Zionist propaganda after the second World War sought to saddle Zionism with the sin of indifference to the saving of Jewish lives over than those destined for Eretz Israel.

When we rightly assert that a Jewish State had existed in the 1940s, would have saved the lives of millions of Jews, the diagnosis certainly includes not only those who would have "come home" in the fullest sense, but also those who would have used a sovereign Jewish passport for their varied forms of personal deliverance.

I hope that Israeli leaders who wish to obey an integral Zionism, free of any Canaanitish emphasis, should think again, and liberate American Jewish leaders from a pressure that goes against every fraternal and humane impulse. In any case this is a theme on which American Jews have a right, and perhaps a duty, to assert their independent judgement.

Nothing could be more tragic than to embark on a policy that would cause division between American Jews and each other, between American and Russian Jews, between Israel and the Jews of the two main diasporas. If we separate our disapproval of the dropout process from our humane duty to those involved, these discords can still be avoided.



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at
Agudath Israel Synagogue — 1400 Coldrey Ave.

**The Canadian Friends of Tel Aviv University
in cooperation with the Jewish Community Centre
and the
Adult Education Committee of Agudath Israel Congregation
Invite everyone in the community to meet and hear
Professor Yoram Dinstein
speak on
"Israel at the United Nations"**



Professor Yoram Dinstein

Dr. Dinstein is Professor of International Law at Tel Aviv University and the editor of the Israel year book on human rights.

A former Consul of Israel in New York, he has served as a member of several United Nations Commissions and has written over 30 articles on International legal matters in addition to having published five books.

Currently a visiting professor at the University of Toronto, he is an outstanding speaker who is much in demand.

Chairman of the Evening Professor Maxwell Cohen

*Professor of Law at McGill University
and Chairman of the Canadian Section of the International Joint Commission*

Question period to follow

Coffee

No Charge

(In the interest in economy, this will be the only notice of this programme)

U.J.A. Collection Committee Making Concerted Effort On Outstanding Pledges

Morris Cantor, the Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal Cash Collections Committee and a dedicated corps of his associates have been making a concerted effort over the past few weeks to bring outstanding pledges to a current basis.

The redemption of pledges is a key factor in the campaign process since pledges cannot be put to work until they are translated into cash. This fact is brought home to campaign officials by cables and letters from Israel urging cash transmissions to pay for commitments made on the strength of campaigns in Ottawa and elsewhere.

By the same token, local beneficiary agencies and the national Canadian programs which Ottawa supports count heavily on the monthly remittances which the United Jewish Appeal makes from cash available for distribution.

The Cash Collections Committee tries to see donors personally in order to explain the problem. For the most part, people appreciate the reminder and the volunteer rarely goes away empty-handed.



Morris Cantor

Increasing numbers of donors of every size are utilizing post-dated cheques as the most convenient method of payment. This approach usually enables them to make a larger contribution in the beginning since payments can be spread over as many as twelve or even twenty-four separate instalments.

Members of Mr. Cantor's committee who have been most active in recent weeks are Louis Agulnik, Harry Torontow, Syd Greenberg, Abe Carlofsky, Harry Soloway, Issie Hoffman, Dan Kimmel, Louis Goldstein, Rudy Appotive and Milton Viner.

Camp B'nai B'rith Reports Good Season and Names New Director

The Board of Directors of Camp B'nai B'rith of Ottawa has returned the Executive Committee to office for a second year. Mr. R.L. (Lee) Raskin remains as Chairman of the Board for the 1976-77 camp year and is supported by Martin Tatz, Vice-chairman, Gordon Viner, Treasurer, Howard Goldberg, Secretary, and Irving Rivers, Immediate Past Chairman.

The camp has completed another good year with capacity enrolment enjoying a fine camp season and extends its sincere appreciation to Morley Mason and all those who assisted him in the past year. Mr. Mason retired after nine years of dedicated service as Camp Director.

The Board is pleased to announce the appointment of Jeff Kanter as Camp Director for 1976-77. Mr. Kanter was born and educated in Brantford, obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree from York University, and is currently teaching in Ottawa.

Mr. Kanter's camping background includes six years as a



Lee Raskin



Jeff Kanter

camper at Camp Shalom, two years of leadership training at Camp Soleim and Camp Bihum, and three years as a staff member at Camp Shalom before joining the staff at Ottawa Camp B'nai B'rith in 1971. His service at Camp B'nai B'rith has been in a variety of posts, the most recent of which was Assistant Camp Director in 1976.

Registration for the 1977 camp season is in progress and anyone who has not received the required application forms should contact Mr. Kanter at 224-5165. Priority

registration expires for Ottawa residents on January 15, 1977, and with the usually large volume of out-of-town applicants, it is expected that the camp will be filled up very quickly. Keeping in mind the slow-down in the mails at this time of year, applications should be sent in as soon as possible.

Those people interested in the camp scholarship program should also contact Mrs. H. Lithwick at 728-2401 for assistance before January 15, 1977.

Jewish Philosophy and Ethics Study Group Completes 21 Years

by Roz Dreskin

The journey of a thousand miles began 21 years ago when in November, 1955, a small group of couples gathered with the common interest to explore Jewish Philosophy and Ethics and relate it to current life.

The common interest 21 years ago has continued to hold the group together and, consistently, every alternate Wednesday, in a private home of a member, a group of people have been listening and sharing aspects of Judaism.

A strong sense of hereditry, a need to reinforce the feelings of identity, to broaden knowledge, integrate it and to have it reflect in our lives on our terms have motivated most of us throughout the years.

The group consisted always of non-conforming Jews, members of no synagogues as well as ultra-orthodox and members of all Ottawa synagogues; Israelis, Ottawans, out-of-towners and Europeans.

The group has remained remarkably stable. Many members have been in the group 15-18

years; a few 21 years and a few 3-4 years. The organizational aspect is simple and quite egalitarian. Everyone sooner or later shares in the operation of it.

The subjects discussed throughout the years have varied greatly but always with the focus of Judaism, the here and now. Formulated under an overall program for 1 or 2 years, the subjects varied from the study of the Bible, comparative religions, prophetic thought, the shetle, its life and literature to philosophy vis-a-vis Greco-Roman-Christian thought, Maimonides, Spinoza, Rosenzweig, modern literature in the U.S., Canada, Europe and Israel; concepts such as realism and idealism, justice, mercy and love, the family and the community, etc.

Private by nature, the group has no affiliations whatsoever. Members undertake the preparation of assigned projects and present them at the meetings in the form of a "paper."

During the first three years, Rabbi Samuel Burstein of the Agudath Israel Synagogue supported the group in its infancy,

attending the meetings regularly, answering questions and preparing material for discussion. Later, Rabbi Ben Herson, then education director of the Shaar Shomaim Synagogue in Montreal took a special interest. There have been others who have participated, among them Rabbi Reuven Bulka, Rabbi Benjamin Friedberg, Mr. Max Varon, Professor Ramunis, and Professor Wells. We thank them all.

Some of the consequences and spin-offs...

A familial feeling among many in the group....

A resolution of some personal conflicts about Jewishness.

A greater social consciousness and an active participation of many in community and synagogue functions.

Still active with the group are the founder, Roz Dreskin, her husband Nate, Inge and Al Hoffman, and Hugo Levendal, all of whom have been with it for its 21 years. The group continues to meet regularly with a large and active membership.

LAST CALL FOR Israel Adventure Tour for Teens

to be led by

PROFESSOR AND MRS. JACK LIGHTSTONE
JULY 4 — AUGUST 15, 1977

Six week program includes the better part of two weeks in Jerusalem... one week in the Tel Aviv area... a week in the Galilee... a week in the lower Negev and Sinai... a week on a kibbutz... time on an archaeological dig... time for Israeli youth... home hospitality. Cost: About \$1,250.

A meeting with Professor Lightstone will be held early in January. Call Hy Hochberg at 232-7306 if you would like to be included.

Camp Ramah Registration Commences For '77 Season

Camp Ramah announces the opening of registration for its 1977 Camp season. At Ramah sports, drama, waterfront activities, arts and crafts, music, tripping and other recreational activities all play an important role as part of an intensive Jewish learning experience.

Hebrew studies, religious ser-

vices and innovative educational activities enrich a camp experience in which meaningful friendships are formed and where personal growth as a Jew is emphasized. To find out if your child is eligible to join in this program of fun and learning, contact the Agudath Israel Congregation at 728-3501.

Convention For Schlichim Well-Attended in N.Y.

Larry Harris, the Community Centre's Israeli Schliach, took part in the annual convention of Centre Schlichim in New York, recently.

A very wide variety of subjects was discussed, with the primary emphasis being the role of schliach should provide in increasing the Israeli awareness of the community through programming and providing resource for the holidays and events in the community. A large part was also left to the direction and trends within the North American Jewish Community today. Dr. David Sidorsky, Professor Bobis, and others spoke to the schlichim on these matters. In addition the convention was addressed by Chaim Zadok, the Israeli Minister of Justice, Israel Galilee, Minister without-Portfolio, and General (reserve) Uzi Narkiss, Director



Larry Harris

General of the Aliyah Department. Aliyah Schlichim from Community Centres throughout Canada and the United States attended, as well as from Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii.

Greenberg and Palmer

Release Figures on Foundation Capital Funds Investment Income

Gilbert Greenberg, President of the Ottawa Jewish Community Endowment and Bequest Foundation and Abraham Palmer, Chairman of its Grants and Allocations Committee have announced grants totalling \$21,581, which represents income generated from the investment of the capital funds of the Foundation.

Beneficiaries of the twelve separate funds range all the way from the United Jewish Appeal to the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario. The complete listing follows:

1. The Michael Freedman Foundation - United Jewish Appeal,

\$7,000; Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, \$1,306; Hillel Lodge, \$25; Canadian Foundation for Jewish Education, \$325.

2. The Harold Flagel Memorial Fund - United Jewish Appeal, \$300.
3. The Phillip Cohen Memorial Scholarship Fund - Canada-Israel Cultural Foundation, \$300.

4. The David Zbar Memorial Fund - Soldier's Welfare Fund - \$1,300.
5. The Harold Shenkman Foundation - Israel Emergency Fund, \$8,000.

6. The Louis Greenberg Memorial Fund - Ottawa Talmud Torah, \$900.
7. The Hyman Bessin Foundation - Canadian Friends of Laniado Hospital, Netanya, \$400.

8. The Bess Greenberg Foundation - United Jewish Appeal - \$500.

9. The Anne Altman Memorial Fund - Scholarships through Ottawa Women's ORT, \$600.

10. The Ethel Rivers Memorial Fund - Canadian Friends of Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, \$400.

11. The Harry Cooper Memorial Fund - Ottawa Talmud Torah, \$100.
12. The Norman and Sonia Kizell Foundation - Ottawa Talmud Torah, \$125.

Enquiries on any aspect of Foundation work should be directed to Gilbert Greenberg, Abe Palmer, Laz Mirsky, Bernard Shinder, Casey Swedlove or Hy Hochberg.

Women's Committee Moves Ahead in Community Role



Participants at the recent Women's Seminar sponsored by the Women's Committee of the Vaad in conjunction with National Council of Jewish Women.

by SALLY LEVITAN

The Women's Committee of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir in its role as an educational and unifying force within the community, has planned its future projects to this end.

It will meet with Jerry Melman, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Centre, on Thursday, January 6, 1977, and with Hy Hochberg, Executive Vice-President of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir - United Jewish Appeal, shortly thereafter to clarify the separate roles of these two organizational bodies.

It will continue in, and attempt to expand upon, its calendar clearance function, and will again assume responsibility for Yom Ha'Atzmaut this year.

Acting upon a recommendation, which arose out of the successful seminar, held in conjunction with National Council of Jewish Women on October 21, the Women's Committee plans the initiation of an information bureau to give direction to newcomers and their families, in order to assist them in integrating into the local scene.

In conjunction with the Yad Vashem Martyrs and Heroes Authority, we are mounting a campaign to record the names of those who perished during the Holocaust. Surviving relatives or friends are asked to fill out a questionnaire with biographical details. Over 2,000,000 such "pages

of testimony" have so far been registered. We would be pleased to supply interested parties with a questionnaire which is reproduced below. The completed forms will be registered with Yad Vashem in Israel.

In response to a request by a group of working women, the education committee has agreed to assist them in the preparation of a mini-seminar which will be planned for an evening or a Sunday. Please watch this Bulletin for the date. In order to eliminate extra cost, personal invitations will not be sent. The mini-seminar will be open to all working women who wish to attend.

The chairman, Bertha Palmer, and members of the education committee, Sally Levitan, Claire Miller, Margaret Rachlis, Norma Rothman and Sara Vered, would welcome any queries or requests with respect to the Women's Committee of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'ir.

For further information, phone Gittel Tatz - 232-7306.



Beryl Plumptree

Plumptree To Speak Jan. 9 At Breakfast

The Agudath Israel Men's Club will commence the second semester of their weekly breakfast series by hosting Beryl Plumptree Mrs. Plumptree, former Vice Chairman of the Anti-Inflation Board, will speak on Sunday, morning, January 9 at 10:15.

The presentation will be preceded by tallit and tefillin morning services at 9:30. The Men's Club is pleased to invite all men and women in the community to join them to hear Beryl Plumptree at Agudath Israel Synagogue, 1400 Coldrey Avenue. A light breakfast will be served.

B'nai B'rith 421 Meeting Wed., Jan. 5

On Wednesday January 5, B'nai B'rith Women Chapter 421 will hold its General Meeting at 877 Maplecrest, at 12:30 p.m.

The guest speaker will be Mrs. Mordechai Shalev, wife of the Ambassador of Israel to Canada.

Dance Jan. 8

On Saturday January 8, B'nai B'rith Women Chapter 421 will hold the Annual Dance, at Agudath Israel Synagogue, 1400 Coldrey, starting at 8:00 p.m. There will be a hot buffet supper and dancing to the George White Orchestra.

Tickets are \$10 per person. For reservations or information, please call Pauline Brozovsky at 521-7048.

Camp Massad Meets Jan. 9

Rabbi Avrom Neumark, Hebrew Principal of the Hebrew Foundation School in Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec, is planning an information night on behalf of Camp Massad in the Laurentians, where he is camp Program Director.

The camp itself is a supplement to the classroom atmosphere of the day school and a prime reinforcement of the Hebrew language in a social milieu. As a recreational camp, Massad offers all land and water sports, tripping and the creative arts.

Interested parents are invited to attend this open meeting at the home of Dr. Eli Rabin, 241 Hillcrest Road, Sunday, January 9, 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. For further information, please call 521-8216.

News Briefs from the World's Jewish Press

AMSTERDAM: The Dutch government will refuse any PLO request to establish an office in the Netherlands, according to a Foreign Ministry representative speaking in reaction to the establishment of a Palestine Liberation Organization office in Brussels. The Netherlands holds out because of PLO non-recognition of Israel's right to exist.

JERUSALEM: Israeli-African relations, most of which the Africans severed after the Yom Kippur war, have improved somewhat lately. In discussions of Premier Yitzhak Rabin, just returned to Israel from the Socialist International Conference in Geneva, with Senegalese President Leopold Senghor, the African leader said relations had merely been suspended "temporarily." In addition, several African nations refused to vote for a UNESCO resolution censuring Israel for digging at archaeological sites here. Furthermore, announcement of the transfer of Consul General Ariel Aran from Montreal to Abidjan, Ivory Coast as Israeli interest office at the Belgian Embassy there, brought one American news service to inquire about others. It seems that Israeli officers have routinely been serving in similar diplomatic capacities in a large number of other African countries.

PARIS: Israel has been admitted as a member of UNESCO's European region. The United States withheld \$38 million when UNESCO refused admittance to Israel two years ago.

UN: Both Syria and Israel have agreed to a six month extension of the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) mandate which expired November 30.

Tel Aviv:

The usual secrecy surrounding the delivery of new military weapons was lifted this month, with the much-publicized arrival in Israel of the first three American F-15 (Eagle) jet interceptors. Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur and Air Force Commander Gen. Benjamin Peled headed the ceremony with 3000 invited guests and dignitaries witnessing the planes' arrival.

Israel has ordered 25 F-15 combat planes at a cost of \$825 million; this newest acquisition of the Israel Air Force is described as 20 years ahead of the F-4 Phantom jet with respect to its performance capabilities and equipment.

Premier Rabin expressed the hope that the planes would serve as a deterrent to war and help Israel achieve the peace it seeks.

A few hours prior to the opening of a conference of the European Executive of the World Jewish Congress in Spain, the Spanish government cancelled the participation of two of its senior officials, apparently as a result of Arab pressure with the arrival of the World Jewish Congress decided to withdraw its request for an audience with King Juan Carlos I, so that he would be saved embarrassment, having earlier announced his willingness to receive the Congress delegation.

Madrid: The World Jewish Congress spokesmen regretted the turn of events, but felt that the holding of a conference in Madrid will help to normalize relations between Spain and the Jewish people, and thereby the State of Israel.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, WJC President, called the Madrid conference a historic "milestone" in that it was the first international Jewish gathering to be held in Spain since the inquisition and expulsion of Jews in 1492.

UN:

Israel set a precedent earlier this month with the introduction of a draft resolution at the UN General Assembly, calling for the Geneva Conference resumption "without delay" with Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and the two co-chairmen the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. as participants. Ambassador Herzog then had to withdraw the draft resolution when a group of non-aligned countries overwhelmingly adopted the Arab-inspired resolution by a vote of 91-11, with 29 abstentions, calling for the inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organization in any resumption of the peace talks at Geneva, for Israel's total withdrawal from all Arab territories and the declaration that Palestinian rights must be fulfilled before any peace can be achieved in the Middle East.

New York:

Anti-Arab boycott measures are gaining momentum in the U.S. as fifty-two major U.S. corporations (Borden, Control Data, Eastman Kodak, Ford) have given written pledges to American Jewish Congress opposing various phases of the boycott. This is a direct result of AJC-sponsored shareholder campaign being waged across the U.S. Forty-two additional corporations and banks, most with "substantial" Arab trade, will be approached at annual company meetings in 1977 to reveal their policies on the Arab boycott and on U.S. firms that deal with Israel.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin has handed in his resignation but has agreed to stay on as Leader of a Caretaker Government until the election. Originally scheduled for November the election has been rescheduled for May. This unforeseen event is likely to delay any possibility of an early reconvening of the Geneva talks.

WASHINGTON: A group of visiting U.S. Congressmen who visited Cairo recently headed by Representative Lester Wolf of New York, was told by the Egyptian President that he planned to request defensive weapons to protect his country against Israeli attack.

UN: UN delegate Robert Stanbury from Canada reports that his delegation voted against a resolution for the formation of a Palestinian state on Israeli territory. Canada voted in favor, however of a resolution that Israel must not settle on Arab lands taken in 1967.

STOP PRESS NEWS

The Canadian Committee for Soviet Jewry received a telephone message from the Soviet Union via Israel that over 100 Jewish activists had been arrested by Russian authorities in connection with the Seminar on Jewish Culture in the U.S.S.R. that was scheduled to open December 21. At least 5 of those directly involved in planning the Moscow Seminar were detained.

Despite efforts to halt the Seminar seven papers were presented — the only ones which had not been seized by the KGB. As soon as names are available, additional information will be released.

YAD VASHEM

DAF-ED

דף עד



Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority

A Page of Testimony

THE MARTYRS' AND HEROES' MEMORANCE LAW, 5713 - 1953 דף עד - חוק המצבת את שמות נאמני חסידות	
The task of YAD VASHEM is to gather into the historical material regarding all those members of the Jewish people who lost their lives, who fought and rebelled against the Nazis and their collaborators, and to preserve their memory and that of the communities, organizations, and institutions which were destroyed because they were Jewish.	
English: 1. שם המצבת	
2. שם המצבת	
Full name (family name)	
3. שם האב	
Name of mother	
4. שם האב	
Name of father	
5. תאריך לידה	
Date of birth	
6. מקום הולדת	
Place of birth	
7. מקום מגורים לפני המלחמה	
Place of residence before the war	
8. מקום מגורים במלחמה	
Place of residence during the war	
9. מקום המות	
Place of death	
10. נסיבות המות	
Circumstances of death	
11. שם נשואה	
Name of wife	
12. שם נשואה	
Maiden name	
13. שם בעל	
Name of husband	
14. שנות חיים עד גיל 18	
Children deceased under the age of 18	
15. אני חתים	
I, the undersigned	
16. חותמי דף זה	
Signature	
17. מקום ומספר	
Place and date	
18. חתימת השר	
Signature of Minister	

The Quebec Election — A Jewish Perspective

Excerpt from a sermon delivered by Rabbi Roy D. Tanenbaum, November 27, 1976

The romantic view that a nation is a single, unitary culture comes from 19th and 20th century Germany, and the enlightenment view that a nation is a fraternity of thinking beings, regardless of race, creed, or religion living within the same physical boundaries comes from the 18th and 19th century French situation. We inherit, in Canada, both views. When there is talk about separation, we are using the view that a nation is a common culture, but when we talk about biculturalism, we are adopting the view that a nation is built on a fraternity of thinking beings.

Enlightened bi-culturalism is not working for French-Canadians. It has not been seen to produce a suitable environment for French affirmation as a distinct people and for its cultural development. Separatist philosophy specifically rejects the illusion that the path to acceptance is the path that we Canadian Jews adopted: The hasty shedding of side-locks and skull caps and the denial of all differences. They noted that on the one hand they were finding it harder & harder to acculturate their new generations, and that on the other hand, should they ever turn from a passive cultural identification to a real assertion, the inevitable majority reaction was fear and rejection.

Some of the issues that cloud our thinking should be raised.

First of all public perception does not necessarily take note of the variety of approaches within a given movement. This weeks poll indicates that in spite of the Parti Quebecois victory, only 11 per cent of Quebecers favour the separatist option. But that 11 per cent hard corps, represents a much larger percentage of francophones who are not satisfied with the current status of their culture. These latter are people who can still be dealt with in Canadian context.

Secondly, there is the probability that much of the reaction against Levesque which is ostensibly based on the fear if separatism, may in fact be a reaction against the spectre of socialism. When Dave Barrett's government was first elected in British Columbia, there was also talk of widespread emigration and financial withdrawals. Overkill in the press was just as evident then as it seems to be today, though there was no great upheaval in British Columbia.

Thirdly, clouding the picture and making things complicated for the Jews to assess is the Jewish fear of anti-Semitism. Now there has always been an undercurrent of anti-Semitism in Quebec, just as there has been anti-Semitism in the rest of the provinces. In the thirties

Adrian Arcand developed the National Social Christian Party in Quebec. The anti-Semitism of Duplessis and the Union Nationale is well known. And when just last year Camille Samain, Creditiste leader in the Quebec National Assembly spoke in villifying terms against the Jews, the silence from Bourassa was deafening, until finally several days later it took Dr. Victor Goldbloom to stand up and give reply.

No wonder the possibility of a Quebecois government with no modifying federal allegiances, has given rise to a response of confusion and despair among many Jews in the Quebec community, some unfortunately all too prominent. But this confusion that they feel, must be personally worked out. In fact, none of the anti-Semitic figures that loomed so largely in front of us are members of the Parti Quebecois, and if our press were not so quick to view the francophone community as a monolithic entity, the obvious fact that a people, seven million strong, can have its perverse elements, would not wound our group consciousness. While an independent French-Quebec nation might pander to French speaking Arab countries, it is also true that Levesque needs the minorities. Because he is sensitive to the cultural and social problems of French society, he may, in fact, be even more sensitive to Jewish needs. As we look back in history, when for instance, the Lord's Day Act was debated in Parliament in 1906, we see that all francophone and Quebec members who took part in the debate supported the amendment which sought to grant exemption to Saturday Sabbath observers; and when the amendment failed to pass in Parliament, it was Catholic Quebec that enacted a provincial law which granted the exemption requested by Jews. During the recent campaign Levesque likened the Jews' desire for a homeland to the French Canadian's struggle for self-determination.

What anti-Semitism there is (and it is always an important question that rests heavily upon the heart of the Jews) exists but one does not see more or less because of the past election.

These are some of the issues that cloud our understanding, and lead us to respond with more heat than light.

The basic question in front of all Canadians has to be, "What is a nation?" What kind of Canada will we try to work toward. In Canada there are those who see a strong



federal government as the answer. Since English is the dominant language on the continent, since we will waste our energies if we try to preserve a folkloristic society, since perpetuation of minority groups threatens to fragment the country, since everything must be done to buttress Anglo-Canadianism in its life-or-death struggle with the American colossus, French Canada must bend itself to the good of the total country. Not surprisingly, the advocates of his theory are almost always member of the dominant culture.

The Jew must realize that both of these positions, the position that says that Quebecers must submerge themselves for the good of a total Canada, and the separatist position, are based on the German romantic view that a nation is a single cultural entity. Any state, French-speaking or English-speaking, whose very foundation is a mono-cultural identity, is likely to discriminate in some way against those who do not fall into the official definition of the term "national". But as Jews we also must be aware of the position based on the enlightenment view of nationhood, a fraternity of thinking individuals, that says the only alternative to separatism is a new constitutional situation which will make Canada a truly binational country. We and other minorities, must not subscribe to the view that Canada is primarily defined by a dualism between English Canadian and French Canadian.

Local control or regionalism is not necessarily the answer it effectively disenfranchises all minorities by gerrymandering so that certain minorities are a majority somewhere. As Jews we know another alternative: that is to make Canada a true multinational country and suddenly she will be unique, possessing a unique Canadian culture, Canadian esprit, and Canadian soul.

From the French Canadian experience, we can learn that there is no shame in being different, that every group is not the same. In the contest between universality and particularity, the view that morality is on the universal side only is false, for out of a consciousness of one's group identity and individuality comes a recognition of one's group responsibility. Jewish consciousness, in particular, has from earliest times represented the concept of mitzvah, committed involvement, of which we can all as Jews, be proud.

I am concerned about those who would give up now. Should Quebec separate, where would this leave the Jews - in French Quebec or in an English Canada. On the other hand, should French-Canadian assertiveness, within a bi-national framework of confederation, prove successful, where would the Jews be? But if we parallel their effort by our own effort to see Canada as many groups within one nation, then we Jews may find ourselves as the unintended beneficiaries of French-Canadian success. If Canada sees at last that diversity is enriching, and that real pluralism is possible, then a Jewish community that has failed to assert its distinctiveness, may prove to be a Jewish community that has sold its nation short. If this goal for Canada be ours, and if it is still possible to attain in Quebec, which, unlike any other province, has an 85 per cent historical, cultural and religious unanimity, then we should do what we can to strengthen it. We must urge our Quebec brethren to hold fast; then, we, in the rest of country, need be prepared not only to talk, but also

to support the allocation of funds sufficient to create an economic environment congenial to the multicultural ideal — for native people, for maritimers, for francophones, for the Jews, for Canada. We must also be ready to stand for our own status as a minority group in the Canadian situation.

In the contest between English-Canadian and French-Canadian, Jews err in automatically identifying with the majority. We are not English-Canadians, nor are we French-Canadian; regarding ourselves as either is to reject many of our brethren throughout the world.

We are still too much of a rejected people, even in English Canada, to accept the Anglo-Canadian label.

We can learn from the French-Canadian, but I also see for the Jew, who has preserved his culture longer than any other group, a unique role in Canada. Since we are neither English Canadian nor French Canadian, we should be vigilant lest we come to act as English or French. Not because it is forbidden us, not because we ought to know better, but because we deny ourselves if we do. And because we are Jews, could there not be a special relation between us and other willing Canadians, English and French, who see a Canada in terms of a many nations a relation based not upon a common enemy, not upon a common history, but rather upon a common goal, a goal of teaching Canada what community and pluralism and true multi-culturalism are all about. All ethnic groups have something to contribute to Canada; and perhaps someday every group may learn to look at itself as a minority among other minorities in one large nation.

In Canada's search for justice, by standing as Jews in the heritage that influences our responses, and casting ourselves wholeheartedly for the goals of multi-culturalism with Canadians who are also proud in their own unique group identity, we both strengthen our own cause and the cause of Canada.

ORT Sponsors Jan. 12 Talk on Falashas

A unique opportunity to become more familiar with Ethiopian Jews (Falashas), will be available to the Jewish Community on Wednesday, January 12 at the Agudath Israel.

Mr. Max Levy, Executive Director for Canadian O.R.T., will narrate slides taken in Ethiopia by Dr. Graenun Berger of New York. An outline covering the Falashas' situation appeared in a recent Ottawa Jewish Bulletin and Review. The program will begin at 8:00 pm and a coffee hour will follow. For information please call Ellen Mossny at 825-4190.

The Agudath Israel
Youth Commission
Invites All Ottawa
Teenagers to Attend

a
Teach-In Workshop
"Anti-Semitism
and
You(th)"

on
Sunday, Jan. 16

at

7:30 p.m.

1400 Colderay

No charge

Refreshments served



"The Girls of the Old Brigade"

The nine young women in this photograph performed a musical skit, based on the sports events of the 1900's, as part of the Annual Hadassah Carnival, held at the Gattineau Country Club, in 1937. Miriam (Caplan) Wershof was the choreographer and she obtained the costumes from the Gwen Osborne School of Ballet where she studied. From left to right are: Rose (Cohen) Ahramowitz, Tessie (Weiss) Zelikovitz, Ann (Carlofsky) Fisher, Susan Shore, Ann (Fine) Mirsky, Miriam (Caplan) Wershof, Gert Cohen, Bea Greenblatt, lying in front - "Bathing Girl" Esther Katz. Photograph Courtesy Ottawa Jewish Historical Society.

Community Calendar

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2

Sunday Autumn Day Camp, J.C.C. 6:00 pm.
Beth Shalom Breakfast, J.C.C. 9:30 am.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3

Choir, J.C.C. 8 pm.
Beth Shalom Bd of Governors, J.C.C. 6 pm.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4

J.C.C. Ski program meeting, J.C.C. 7:00 pm.
Women's Division UJA, JCC 10:00 am.
Talmud Torah Meeting, 8:00 pm JCC

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5

UJA Campaign Cabinet Meeting, JCC 6:00 pm.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6

Council on Jewish Social Services, JCC 6:15 pm
Women's Committee meeting, J.C.C. 12:15 pm
Camping Services Meeting, J.C.C. 8:00 pm.
Walkathon Meeting, J.C.C. 8:00 pm.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

B'nai B'rith No. 421 Annual Dance, Agudath Israel Syn, 8:00 pm.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9

Beryl Plumtree at Agudath Israel 10:15 am.
Sunday Autumn Day Camp, J.C.C. 1-4 pm
Canadian Friends Tel Aviv Univ.,
Yoram Dinstein at Agudath Israel Syn, 8 pm.
B'nai B'rith No. 885 Breakfast, J.C.C. 10:00 am
Rabbi Neumark speaks at 241 Hillcrest Rd at 7:30 pm.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10

Choir J.C.C. 8 pm
Phys Ed committee meeting J.C.C. 8 pm
Holocaust Memorial Committee, JCC 8 pm
Golden Age Arts & crafts, JCC, 11:00 am
Golden Age, JCC 1:00 pm
Ami Chai Dancers JCC 8 pm

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11

Women's Division, UJA, JCC 10 am
Production Meeting, JCC, 8 pm
B'nai B'rith Executive No. 885, JCC 8 pm
Hadassah Council, J.C.C. 7:45 pm

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12

Vaad Officers Meeting, J.C.C. 4:30 pm.
Vaad Executive Meeting, J.C.C. 7:30 pm

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13

Brundibar Meeting - home of Gretl Fischer, 7 pm

Youth Plans Mazel Tov For Israel

A.I.K., D.S.K., S.S.T., are these another type of shorthand? Not really! They are the abbreviations of several of the many programs offered to the Canadian youth going to Israel for the summer.

Last year over 30 young people from the Ottawa Community between the ages of 16-22 went to Israel to spend their summer. Approximately half went on supervised programs, and the others to visit relatives or friends. The consensus of all the youth, parents, and friends was that these young people had spent perhaps, the most valuable and useful summer that was possible.

However, a word of caution must be mentioned. Israel cannot solve problems. The summer sun is hot, the food of a different quality, and "the culture shock" great. For a first experience in Israel, most programs that have been in existence quite a while, know how to cope with these problems. The cost of the varied programs to Israel is very diversified. The Kibbutz orientated programs, are the least expensive, around \$950 —, while other programs range up to \$1500. —. There is absolutely no relationship between cost and the experience of the individual. All programs seem to be equally good. There is no possible way that the Israeli experience can guarantee increased Jewish awareness for the 16—22 year-old. However, it is an important step in the right direction. Thus, the traditional saying "next year in Jerusalem" for the young person should be this summer in Jerusalem.

For more information call Larry Harris, at 232-7306.

A personal interview and medical examination is necessary.

In addition there will be an information seminar for all youth, before the summer program.

REGISTER NOW

for the Summer of '77 Hebrew Speaking

CAMP MASSAD

Boys and Girls, 7-16
Dietary Laws Observed

For information call 741-2205

First Class Mail

Congratulations are extended to:

David Lewis, former Leader of the New Democratic Party, who received the Silver Plate of Honour at the Socialist International held in Geneva, in November. At the same Congress, Mr. Lewis was appointed Honorary President along with Golda Meir and others.

Simone Goldberg, on her appointment to the National Executive of the United Israel Appeal of Canada.

Valerie Rackow, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Alan D. Rackow, who holds the post of Head Girl at Nepean High School for the year 1976-77.

"5737" Gifts Sold by ORT

Ottawa Women's ORT is selling necklaces with the year "5737" on them. The necklaces, crafted by an Israeli artist exclusively with ORT make ideal gifts for Chanukah, birthdays, anniversaries Bar and Bat Mitzvah and other special occasions. They are especially suited to people for whom the year 5737 has special significance.

Available in 10 KT gold at \$30., Sterling Silver at \$15., and Gold plated at \$10. For information call Sylvia Pleet at 238-7799 during the day, or at 729-1771 (evenings).

Office Space Available
at the Histadrut Centre
232 Laurier Ave. E.
For information call
Mr. Shalom at 741-2164

West End School Openings

The Talmud Torah Afternoon School will accept January registration at the Kindergarten and Grade 1 levels. These grades meet on Sundays from 9:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. at Agudath Israel

Synagogue, 1400 Coldrey Avenue.
To register or for more information please call the Supervisor of the Afternoon School at 728-1759 or 829-2455.

Dena Sez:

Did you know that Sandy Segal
has joined our office? Please call either
of us for all your vacation reservations.

237-4720

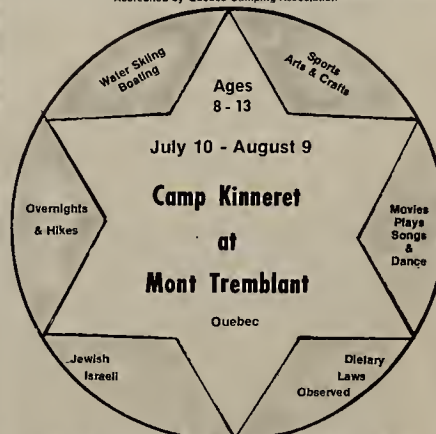


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